Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-35 (Cancelled).

36. (Currently Amended) Cutting device, comprising:

a machine frame,

an anvil roller mounted for rotation on the machine frame, and

a cutting tool mounted for rotation on the machine frame about an axis of rotation, wherein:

the cutting tool has a cutting edge disposed on an outer sleeve thereof, said cutting edge cooperating with anvil surfaces of the anvil roller, ~~wherein:~~

the ~~cutting tool is biased~~ outer sleeve includes at least one end face on which a pressure force is applied to provide tension along the cutting tool,

the cutting tool rotates via bearings independent of said end face, and

said pressure force is applied essentially parallel to ~~its~~ said axis of rotation to reduce a maximum oscillation amplitude of the cutting tool transverse to said axis of rotation during a cutting procedure ~~by bracing said cutting tool with such a force that a maximum oscillation amplitude of the cutting tool is below a predetermined value~~.

37. (Cancelled).

38. (Cancelled).

39. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 36, wherein the cutting tool has ~~an outer sleeve, the cutting edge being seated on said outer sleeve, and~~ an inner core~~ section~~, wherein the outer sleeve and inner core ~~section~~ are braced against one another ~~with a tensional~~ by the tension provided by said pressure force ~~acting essentially parallel to the axis of rotation of the cutting tool~~.

40. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 39, wherein ~~inner section~~ said core and outer sleeve are braced such that the ~~inner section~~ core is subject to a tensile load in the direction of the outer sleeve.

41. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 39, wherein ~~inner section~~ said core and outer sleeve are braced such that pressure forces on the cutting tool are adapted to be overcompensated by means of the tensile stress on the core ~~inner section~~.

42. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 39, wherein said outer sleeve and core ~~inner section~~ are braced by means of form-locking connections.

43. (Previously presented) Cutting device as defined in claim 42, wherein a connection direction of a form-locking connection is oriented parallel to the axis of rotation of the cutting tool.

44. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 42 ~~39~~, wherein a plurality of form-locking connections are arranged around the axis of rotation uniformly in relation to it.

45. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 42 ~~39~~, wherein a form-locking element has a contact surface, a pressure being exertable on the outer sleeve by means of said contact surface.

46. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 45, wherein a screw element is seated on a contact element provided with the contact surface, a tensile force being exertable on the ~~inner section~~ core by means of said screw element.

47. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 42 ~~39~~, wherein the dimensions of a form-locking element and/or the number of form-locking elements are adapted to the diameter and the span of the cutting tool.

48. (Previously presented) Cutting device as defined in claim 36, wherein the cutting tool is provided with supporting rings, the cutting tool being supportable in relation to the anvil roller and/or vice versa by means of said supporting rings.

49. (Previously presented) Cutting device as defined in claim 48, wherein the diameter of a supporting ring surface is adjustable for each supporting ring due to radial expansion of the supporting ring in the range below an elastic expansion limit of its material by means of an expansion device.

50. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 48, wherein the diameter of a supporting ring is adjustable by means of a form-locking element, a tensile stress being exertable on ~~an inner section~~ the core of the cutting tool in relation to ~~an~~ the outer sleeve with said form-locking element.

51. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 49 wherein the cutting tool is adapted to ~~be biased~~ receive said pressure force to provide said tension independently of the expansion of the supporting rings.

52. (Currently amended) Cutting device as defined in claim 36, wherein a ~~biasing~~ device for providing said pressure force to the cutting tool is arranged on the machine frame, a tensile stress

being exertable ~~on~~ between oppositely located ends or end areas of the cutting tool by means of said device.

53. (Currently amended) Cutting tool rotatable about an axis of rotation and having a cutting edge adapted to be brought into cooperation with anvil surfaces of an anvil roller, wherein:

the cutting tool is biased by a pressure force applied to at least one end face of the cutting tool to provide tension along the cutting tool essentially parallel to ~~its~~ said axis of rotation, said tension reducing a maximum oscillation amplitude of the cutting tool transverse to said axis of rotation during a cutting procedure, and ~~by bracing said cutting tool with such a force that a maximum oscillation amplitude of the cutting tool is below a predetermined value~~

the cutting tool rotates via bearings independent of said end face.

54. (Cancelled).

55. (Cancelled).

56. (Currently amended) Cutting tool as defined in claim 53, wherein the cutting tool has an outer sleeve, the cutting edge being seated on said outer sleeve, and has an inner core ~~section~~, wherein outer sleeve and inner core ~~section~~ are braced against one another by said tension ~~with a tensional force acting essentially parallel to the axis of rotation of the cutting tool~~.

57. (Currently amended) Cutting tool as defined in claim 56, wherein the inner core ~~section~~ and outer sleeve are biased such that the inner core ~~section~~ is subject to a tensile load in the direction of the outer sleeve.

58. (Currently amended) Cutting tool as defined in claim 56, wherein the inner core ~~section~~ and outer sleeve are biased such that pressure forces on the cutting tool are adapted to be overcompensated by means of ~~the~~ tensile stress on the inner core ~~section~~.

59. (Currently amended) Cutting tool as defined in claim 56, wherein the outer sleeve and inner core ~~section~~ are biased by means of form-locking connections.

60. (Previously presented) Cutting tool as defined in claim 59, wherein a connection direction of a form-locking connection is oriented parallel to the axis of rotation of the cutting tool.

61. (Currently amended) Cutting tool as defined in claim 59 ~~56~~, wherein a plurality of form-locking connections are arranged uniformly around the axis of rotation ~~uniformly in relation to it~~.

62. (Currently amended) Cutting tool as defined in claim 59 ~~56~~, wherein a form-locking element has a contact surface, a pressure force being exertable on the outer sleeve by means of said surface.

63. (Currently amended) Cutting tool as defined in claim 62, wherein a screw element is seated on a contact element provided with the contact surface, a tensile force being exertable on the inner core ~~section~~ by means of said screw element.

64. (Currently amended) Cutting tool as defined in claim 59 ~~56~~, wherein the dimensions of a form-locking element and/or the number of form-locking elements are adapted to the diameter and the span of the cutting tool.

65. (Previously presented) Cutting tool as defined in claim 53, wherein the cutting tool is provided with supporting rings, the cutting tool being supportable in relation to the anvil roller and/or vice versa by means of said rings.

66. (Previously presented) Cutting tool as defined in claim 65, wherein the diameter of a supporting ring surface is adjustable for each supporting ring due to radial expansion of the

supporting ring in the range below an elastic expansion limit of its material by means of an expansion device.

67. (Previously presented) Cutting tool as defined in claim 65, wherein the diameter of a supporting ring is adjustable by means of a form-locking element, a tensile stress being exertable on an inner section of the cutting tool in relation to an outer sleeve by means of said form-locking element.

68. (Previously presented) Cutting tool as defined in claim 66, wherein the cutting tool is adapted to be biased independently of the expansion of the supporting rings.

69. (Currently amended) Embossing device, comprising:

a machine frame,

an anvil roller mounted for rotation on the machine frame, and

an embossing tool mounted for rotation on the machine frame about an axis of rotation, wherein:

the embossing tool has an embossing structure disposed on an outer sleeve thereof, said embossing structure cooperating with anvil surfaces of the anvil roller, ~~wherein:~~

the ~~embossing tool is biased~~ outer sleeve includes at least one end face on which a pressure force is applied to provide tension along the embossing tool,

the embossing tool rotates via bearings independent of said end face, and

said pressure force is applied essentially parallel to ~~its~~ said axis of rotation to reduce a maximum oscillation amplitude of the embossing tool transverse to said axis of rotation during an embossing procedure ~~by bracing the embossing tool with such a force that a maximum oscillation amplitude of the embossing tool is below a predetermined value~~.

70. (Currently amended) Embossing tool rotatable about an axis of rotation and having an embossing structure, wherein:

the embossing tool is biased by a pressure force applied to at least one end face of the embossing tool to provide tension along the embossing tool essentially parallel to ~~its~~ said axis of rotation, said tension reducing a maximum oscillation amplitude of the embossing tool transverse to said axis of rotation during an embossing procedure, and ~~by bracing the embossing tool with such a force that a maximum oscillation amplitude of the embossing tool is below a predetermined value~~

the embossing tool rotates via bearings independent of said end face.